

POPULATION OF NEW HAVEN LAST JULY 145,000

Federal Statistics On Man- ufactures Shows Steady Progress of Elm City

Washington, D. C., May 12.—A preliminary statement of the general results of the census of manufacturers for New Haven, Conn., has been issued by Director Sam. L. Rogers, of the Bureau of Census, department of commerce. It consists of a summary comparing the figures for 1909 and 1914, by totals, prepared under the direction of William M. Stewart, chief statistician for manufacturers.

The figures are preliminary and subject to such change and correction as may be found necessary from a further examination of the original reports.

The census of 1914, like that of 1909, with reference to manufacturers, excluded the hand trades, the building trades, and the neighborhood industries, and took account only of establishments conducted under the factory system. In the last census, also, as in that for 1909, statistics were not collected for establishments having products for the census year valued at less than \$500, except that reports were taken for establishments idle during a portion of the census year, or which began operation during that year, and whose products for the census year were valued at less than \$500.

The word "establishment" as used in the census reports may mean more than one mill or plant provided they are owned or controlled and operated by a single individual, partnership, corporation, or other owner or operator, and are located in the same town or city.

The reports were taken for the calendar year ending Dec. 31, 1914, whereas the system of bookkeeping permitted figures for that period to be secured, but when the fiscal year of an establishment differed from the calendar year a report was obtained for the operation of that establishment for its fiscal year falling most largely within the calendar year 1914.

Percentages of Increase.
The population of New Haven at the census of 1914 was 145,000, and it is estimated that it was 146,000 on July 1, 1914.

The statistics represent the establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

The summary shows an increase at the census of 1914 as compared with that of 1909, with the exception of number of establishments, which decreased. The decreases are due primarily to the fact that at the census of 1909 a considerable number of reports were received from persons making claims at their homes, in small quantities and at irregular intervals. These establishments were not reported at the census of 1914. Also, a number of small carriage and wagon repair shops, and foundry and machine shops, included in 1909, were found to be out of business in 1914. The decreases under these conditions are no indication of a decrease in the manufacturing activities of the city.

In the order of their importance, from a percentage standpoint, the increases for the several items ran as follows: Salaried employees, 33.7 per cent.; salaries, 35.8 per cent.; capital, 26.5 per cent.; value added by manufacture, 13.9 per cent.; products, 13.5 per cent.; wages, 13.4 per cent.; materials, 13.1 per cent.; and wage earners, 5.7 per cent.

Capital Invested.
The capital invested as reported in 1914 was \$65,746,000, a gain of \$13,792,000, or 25.5 per cent. over \$52,000,000 in 1909. The average capital per establishment was approximately \$122,000 in 1914 and \$85,000 in 1909. In this connection it should be stated that the inquiry contained in the census schedule calls for the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed, invested in the business, but excludes the value of rented property, plant, or

equipment which was employed in the conduct of manufacturing enterprises. In the final bulletins and reports the rental paid for such property will be shown separately.

Cost of Materials.
The cost of materials was \$37,317,000 in 1914, as against \$24,152,000 in 1909, an increase of \$13,165,000, or 54.5 per cent. The average cost of materials per establishment was approximately \$1,000 in 1914, and \$41,000 in 1909. In addition to the component materials which enter into the products of the establishment for the census year there are included the cost of fuel, mill supplies, and rent of power and heat. The cost of materials, however, does not include unused materials and supplies bought either for speculation or for use during a subsequent period.

The census inquiry does not include amounts paid for miscellaneous expenses, such as rent of offices, royalties, insurance, ordinary repairs, advertising, traveling expenses, or allowance for depreciation.

Value of Products.
The value of products was \$57,752,000 in 1914, and \$50,869,000 in 1909, the increase being \$6,883,000, or 13.5 per cent. The average per establishment was approximately \$107,000 in 1914 and \$87,000 in 1909.

The value of products represents their selling value or price at the plants as actually turned out by the factories during the census year and does not necessarily have any relation to the amount of sales for that year. The values under this head also include amounts received for work done on materials furnished by others.

Value of Added Manufacture.
The value added by manufacture represents the difference between the cost of materials used and the value of the products manufactured from them. The value added by manufacture was \$30,435,000 in 1914, and \$26,717,000 in 1909, the increase being \$3,718,000, or 13.9 per cent. The value added by manufacture formed 52.7 per cent. of the total value of products in 1914, and 52.5 per cent. in 1909.

Salaries and Wages.
The salaries and wages amounted to \$19,189,000 in 1914 and to \$16,138,000 in 1909, the increase being \$3,051,000, or 18.9 per cent.

The number of salaried employees was 3,842 in 1914, as compared with 2,791 in 1909, making an increase of 351, or 27.7 per cent.

The average number of wage earners was 24,848 in 1914, and 23,497 in 1909, the increase being 1,351 or 5.7 per cent.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

New York, May 11.—Good to prime steers sold at \$3.65 @ \$3.75 per 100 lbs; oxen at \$3.50; bulls at \$3.25 @ \$3.35; cows at \$2.50 @ \$2.75; one extra cow at \$2.75. Dressed beef, 11 @ 14 1-2 to 15 1-2 for country dressed.

Medium to prime sheep sold at \$3.50 @ \$3.75 per 100 lbs; a few at \$2; culls at \$2 @ \$3. Dressed calves, 14 1-2 to 15 1-2 for country dressed.

Medium to prime sheep sold at \$3.50 @ \$3.75 per 100 lbs; clipped lambs at \$10 for fairly good, with no prime offered; spring lambs at \$12.50 @ \$13 per 100 lbs, and by the head at \$7.50 each.

Dressed mutton, 12 @ 15 dressed lambs at 16 @ 19 1-2; hog dressed at 20c; country dressed hothouse lambs at \$4 @ \$9 per carcass.

Hogs, \$3.75 @ \$10.25 per 100 lbs for light to heavy; roughs sold at \$3.25 @ \$3.

SEEK SHIRT CO'S BUILDING FOR USE AS TRADE SCHOOL QUARTERS.

An attempt is said to have been made to procure the building occupied by the Star Shirt Manufacturing Co. as a trade school. Supt. Thomas Purdy of the shirt company, who says whether or not the company is planning to move, although employees say they have been told to seek other jobs.

Resolutions opposing "the spirit of conscription" were adopted by the British Miners' Federation.

Judge John W. E. Westcott, of Camden, N. J., who nominated Woodrow Wilson at the Baltimore convention, is expected to do the same thing at the St. Louis convention.

HUGHES LEADS THE COLUMN BY LARGE MARGIN

New York Evening Sun Puts Justice Ahead of Roose- velt for Nomination

New York, May 12.—With the Republican National Convention less than a month off, and only one State likely to have any marked effect on the situation left to elect delegates, there are at least sixteen men whose names have been mentioned in connection with the nomination, and Republican leaders to-day say that anything may happen. It cannot be said at this time says the N. Y. Evening Sun that all of the sixteen men are candidates, but with the exception of Justice Hughes and Henry Ford, it is safe to assume that none of the others would turn down the nomination.

A survey of the 311 delegates already chosen, and estimating the political leanings of those that will be selected between now and June 7 shows that Justice Hughes appears to be well in the lead. Anything in the nature of an exact forecast is impossible, however, at this time, because of the known fact that political leaders are fostering the Hughes sentiment in order to kill off the Roosevelt boom, and then plan to distribute the Hughes votes among certain "favorite" sons after Roosevelt has been eliminated. In that way in a few ballots they expect to develop some candidate who will show greater strength and availability than the others.

Alignment of Delegates.

As near as can be estimated now the alignment of delegates is about as follows: Hughes 220, Roosevelt 210, Root 163, with Fairbanks, Cummins, Sherman, Weeks, La Follette, Burton, Ford and Du Pont trailing along with anywhere from six to sixty votes each. Then ex-Secretary of State Knox, Senator Harding of Ohio, Gov. McCall of Massachusetts, Senator Wadsworth of New York and Major Gen. Leonard Wood remain as possibilities who may at any time after the first few ballots loom up with the greater percentage for the Hughes, Root and Roosevelt supporters.

Pennsylvania has still to elect seventy-six delegates. The regular Republican faction, headed by Senator Boies Penrose, is fighting for the election of an unopposed delegate. The Roosevelt men in the Keystone State are supporting the candidacy of Gov. Brumbaugh. The regular leaders say that Penrose will be elected, but Brumbaugh faction when the time comes and that the delegation will be opposed to Roosevelt, thus throwing control of the convention to the anti-Roosevelt forces. Penrose has been as saying that such a thing might occur as would make the nomination of Roosevelt desirable, but the Brumbaugh men say that he has not and never had any intention of supporting Roosevelt.

Plans of "Favorite Sons."

The individual candidates—"favorite sons"—are taking more or less pleasantly to the plan to kill off Root, Roosevelt and Hughes. With those three out of the way the chances for one of their number to land the nomination will be immensely increased. But there is one other thing to be considered. Those familiar with the working of the Roosevelt mind and with the Colonel's political strategy believe that before he will consent to throw his support to the 2, 3 or 4 he will insist that he be allowed to name a man for the nomination who will prove acceptable to the Progressives, and further, that he will have a big say in the writing of the platform, on which the Republicans will appeal to the country in the effort to defeat President Wilson.

The Root boom, which a week ago received some impetus through the opening of headquarters at the Manhattan Hotel in this city, is not regarded as serious in some quarters, particularly in Washington. Despite the announcement that the Root boom side and that headquarters would shortly be opened in various other cities, Mr. Root has been repeatedly quoted as saying that he is not a candidate and does not desire the nomination. Experts in the game of practical politics think they see Senator Wadsworth in the back ground of the Root movement and that at the proper time he will be brought forward as a desirable candidate with a ready made organization.

T. R. Setback in Arizona.

Officials at the Root headquarters at the Manhattan Hotel were busy digesting telegraphic intelligence received since Saturday night, telling of political conditions in the West. Reports had been received from Washington and from Arizona, where delegates to the Republican convention were elected last Saturday. The Root supporters appear highly gratified with the complexion of the slate of delegates from each commonwealth, and official statements concerning the results in both States were issued from the Root headquarters. Referring to the Arizona situation, the Root workers had the following to say: "Encouraging news was received at the Root headquarters in regard to the delegation elected in Arizona last Saturday. On account of its contiguity to Mexico and the interests of its people in the Mexican situation the state had been practically conceded to Col. Roosevelt. His forces there were under the leadership of Rudolph Cameron, the member of the national committee who was formerly a delegate in Congress.

The conservative forces followed the lead of Judge Richard E. Sloan and Judge Edward Kent. The Roosevelt candidate met a decisive defeat. The delegates elected are: Judge Edward Kent, A. J. Overholser, E. B. Wright, LeRoy Anderson, F. S. Breen and P. Freudenthal."

The Root people were not so optimistic with regard to the State of Washington. They profess satisfaction with the delegation elected and allege that Mr. Root will have some supporters in the group. With regard to Washington the following statement was given out recently: "Definite word received from the State of Washington concerning the delegation elected last Saturday was quite satisfactory to the Root managers. It was to the effect that while the delegation was unpledged Mr. Root had supporters among the delegates. Senator Weeks and Mr. Fairbanks also were credited with support. S. A. Perkins was re-elected national committeeman.

The delegates to the Chicago convention are: Charles F. Lund, Millard T. Hartson, Edward A. Sims, Scott C. Bone, Charles D. Bowles, E. C.

Hughes, H. D. Taylor, Thos. D. Sumner, N. D. Coffman, Alexander Polson, John D. Ankeny, A. D. Sloan, A. L. Rogers and W. A. Alexander."

SAYS IT IS GREAT FOR STOMACH TROUBLES

Mr. Francisco Calzati, 1033 North Avenue, Is Happy to Indorse Herbal Lax-a-Tone.

Herbal Lax-a-Tone has gotten to the point that it needs no introduction to the people of Bridgeport. Fully ten thousand people in this city have taken it and wherever you find a user of this remedy you will also find a booster for it. Mr. Calzati is one of the many indorseers. He is a well known tailor of Bridgeport and his remarkable statement will be read by many. He says:

"For a long time I have suffered agonies with stomach trouble. I have been bothered with gas, fermentation of food and great distress. I have tried many remedies and have been unable to find anything that would help me. I have given Herbal Lax-a-Tone a trial and am glad to indorse it."

MR. FRANCISCO CALZATI

The Lax-a-Tone man is at Hartigan's drug store, 81 Fairfield avenue, near Main street, where he is introducing this remedy to the Bridgeport public. He will remain until 10 p. m. Saturday night.

PATENT RIGHTS ISSUED TO CONNECTICUT INVENTORS

The following were issued May 9, 1916. List furnished from office of A. M. Wooster, Solicitor of Patents, Bridgeport, Conn.

Carl E. Anderson, Bridgeport, Electric switch.

Frederick Egge, Bridgeport, Soap shaving device.

Edward W. Harral, Bridgeport, Anti-slipping device for rugs.

George B. Thomas, Bridgeport, Outlet box fitting.

Thomas B. Lashar, Bridgeport, Handle for forks, spoons, or similar articles (design).

Benjamin P. Fortin, Hartford, Erasing shield for typewriting machines.

Benjamin M. W. Hanson, Hartford, 2 patents: Head stock; steady rest.

Bengt M. W. Hanson and C. L. Grohmann, Hartford, Boring machine.

Alfred L. Lilley, Hartford, Cap-feeding attachment for riveting machines.

Max Goldstone, New Haven, Shipper mechanism.

Jay W. Weaver, New Haven, Food composition.

William N. Thomas, New Haven, Box strike for locks.

James A. MacLeod, New Haven; and H. W. Noyes, West Haven, Ball throwing machine.

George H. Hart, West Haven, Electric switch.

Gerald W. Hart, West Haven, Combined lighting and ignition switch.

Frederick E. Stanley, Waterbury, riveting machine.

George P. Smith and A. R. Enquist, Meriden, train stopping device.

Ernest C. Wilcox, Meriden, igniter mechanism.

Nils H. Anderson, Middletown, typewriting machine.

Frederick B. Chapman, Middletown, butter dish (design).

Gordon Bryan, New Britain, apparatus for treating wood.

Don J. Scott, New Britain, snap hook.

Henry S. MacKay, Norwich, electrolytic battery.

Winfield S. Rogers, Bantam, 2 patents: ball-retractor, ball-bearing.

Hugh McKee, Danielson, automatic safety appliance for automobiles.

Carl F. Schneck, Ansonia, clutch.

Howard M. Barber, Stonington, printing, cutting, collecting and folding machine.

Henry B. Cooley, Kensington, folding machine (re-issue).

William H. Camp, Woodville, door and window screen.

Winfield S. Huson of Derby and C. R. Kaddeland of Shelton, printing press.

Trade-Mark.

The Lake Torpedo Boat Co., of Maine, Bridgeport, fuel-pumps and air-compressors.

Label.

Wm. J. Finley, Rockville, "Night Glow" Novelties. For moonlight-fishing bait, cork, and easy gloves.

GAS JET AND CURTAIN CONTINUOUSLY MAKE FIRE IN WEST END.

A lighted gas jet, a lace curtain and the fire department combined to make some excitement in the house owned by Abraham Stollinsky, at 1204 Hancock avenue, last night. An alarm was wrung in from box No. 264 at 8:21 o'clock last night. Damage was small.

MRS. HART REAPPOINTED.

Supervisor Winifred Ann Hart of the dental clinic of the board of health, has been reappointed by Gov. Holcomb a member of the board of examination and registration of nurses. J. Ende Albright of New Haven has also been reappointed a member of the board. Each will serve three years from July 1, 1916. Mrs. Hart resides in Stratford.

Other appointments made by the governor are:

Examiners and Embalmers—Arthur R. Loete, Jr., of Enfield, a term of three years from July 1, 1916.

Harbor Master—Thomas A. Scott of New London, for a term of three years.

Deputy Harbor Master—Frederick S. Perry of New London, from July 7, 1916, for a term of three years.

Inspector of Steam Boilers—George E. Cooley of Hartford and Elmer E. Thomas of New Haven, from Aug. 5, 1916, for a term of three years.

There Are No Better Suits Else- where at \$25 Than These at \$15

We will stand back of that claim religiously—and if you are looking for honest values and the utmost in quality and excellence your money will buy, we invite you to inspect these.

Finest All Wool, Hand- Tailored Spring Suits

at \$15

We can vouch for every detail of their making—and we put our guarantee on them, without the slightest hesitation. For we know each garment inside and out. We selected the materials, the trimmings, and supervised the building of every suit in the showing. The styles are the creation of our own designers—and the workmanship is the product of our own factory.

Remember, we are manufacturers—selling suits to men and young men at about wholesale cost. The prices quoted by the Surprise Stores are about the same as those retailers have to pay at wholesale.

Every time you buy a suit, top coat, pair of trousers outside The Surprise Store, the price you pay covers the manufacturer's profit, the jobber's or wholesaler's profit, and the retailer's profit. We sell to you direct from our factory—that's why these suits we offer at fifteen dollars are the same as those offered everywhere else at twenty and twenty-five.

Every model, weave and pattern popular today will be found in this collection. Patch Pocket models, the new "pinch-back" models, the one and two-button models, and plenty of the regular designs for men of extremely quiet tastes. Rich, tasteful patterns, in all the new Spring colorings. Your choice at \$15

Straw HATS

Here are all the new braids, shapes and crowns, and the qualities that will be seen all over the city at \$2.

See our window display—and you'll see every style that will be popular this season—and nearly double the assortment shown in the high priced stores. Rough and plain straws, also the new Porto Rico curls, as well as the soft-set brims, and Alpine shapes. All at \$1.50



BOYS' NORFOLKS With 2 Pairs Pants

Special \$2.95

Guaranteed \$4 Grades—Some Stores Sell Them at \$4.98

The kind of values that has made the Surprise Store famous for boys' clothing. These are the new models with patch pockets and stitched belts, made of good, serviceable fabrics, in stripes, checks, plaids and plain colors, full cut, well made garments, guaranteed to fit. Sizes 7 to 16 years.

More of Those SILK-FINISHED SHIRTS

Worth \$1 and \$1.25 Special at 85c

The first lot made a "hit" with our customers; so here's another. We want you to see these shirts and note the rich Spring patterns, every one guaranteed fast color. They are shirts that easily belong to the \$1.25 class—a few stores sell the same grade as specials at a dollar. Full cut, well made, perfectly-finished garments of the first grade. All sizes.

1119-1123 MAIN ST. Open Saturday Evening

The Surprise Store

SHAKESPEAREAN SCENES PLANNED IN LOCAL SCHOOL

Pupils in Grand Street Will Have Exercises Appropriate to Tercentenary.

The children of Columbus and Grand street schools will participate in the Shakespearean tercentenary, which is being held so extensively, with an entertainment to be given on Monday night, May 15, in Eagles' hall. The proceeds of the affair will be devoted to the pay for the new piano, the new stereopticon lantern, and screen, and the 365 new library books which have been purchased for the use of the

children this year. The teachers and children have worked hard for several weeks to make the affair a success and with the enthusiasm which exists among the children it is likely that a highly appreciative audience will witness the unique program. Some of the children have displayed noteworthy talent in their interpretations of the difficult characters.

The school chorus, directed by Miss Edith Porter and accompanied by the orchestra will render a number of songs taken from Shakespeare's plays. In the "Romeo and Juliet" scene, directed by Miss Mildred Stoddard, Arthur Beach and Emily Mand will have parts. The selection from the "Midsummer Night's Dream," directed by the Misses Neary, Mendel and Burns, will have the following participants: Tony Chellino, Alice Lord, Sylvester Guerra, John Wirtig, Robert Everett, Morris Postal, Francis Collins, Bennie Hennick, Michael Goldstein, Anna Postal, Gertrude Loth and 20 Grand street school children as fairies.

The children in the two scenes from "The Merchant of Venice," directed by



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Mrs. Mary L. Lynch, will include Franklin Grant, Charles Stell, Raymond Johnson, Sarah Shapiro, Rose Kosby, and Cuno Fink. In the Antony-Brutus scene from "Julius Caesar," directed by Miss Marcella Stapleton, will be Jacob Aleson, Hyman Wislengrad, Samuel Karpiw, George Boland, Henry Strand, hagen, and Herman Karpiw.

Sarah Lenohok, Rose Kosby and Josephine Herdina will have part in the forest scene from "As You Like It," directed by Mrs. Florence Robinson. The grave-digger scene will be given from "Hamlet," and in it will appear Rachel Petrona, Joseph Rice, Frank Jaconeta, Racco Faustina and John Halpin. Miss Margaret Dorsey is director of this scene.

Gold coin to the amount of \$30,000 was withdrawn from the New York Sub-Treasury for shipment to Cuba.

A supposed spy, who leaped into the river at the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, N. H., when discovered by a guard was shot and sunk 23 miles.

Budweiser— and Other Foods

There's food value in beer—as well as beverage enjoyment. A bottle of Budweiser may not be offered as a complete meal—but it has its place in the meal comparable to bread, milk or any other of the dishes or drinks that are part of the well-balanced lunch or dinner.

The alcohol in beer (a small percentage) has its tonic value and its use as an appetizer. The hops have a nerve-soothing value. The malt not only has food value, but is, of all foods, one of the most quickly and easily turned by digestion into nourishment. By its very nature beer is especially thirst-satisfying.

Here are Two Little Charts that show graphically and in figures comparisons between beer and other beverages and beer and other foods:

Comparative Nutrient Content		Comparative Alcohol Content	
	Whisky		Whisky
	Rhine Wine		Whisky
	Beer		Whisky
	Milk		Whisky

Average Composition of	Bread	Milk	Beer	Rhine Wine	Whisky
Carbohydrates	52.0%	4.8%	5.0%	2.25%	none
Protein	7.0%	3.5%	0.5%	none	none
Fat	0.40%	3.7%	none	none	none
Mineral Substances	1.0%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	none
Alcohol by weight	none	none	3.75%	8.0%	40.0%